

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT IN IDAHO 2016

INTRODUCTION

This report covers the time period from January 1 through December 31, 2016. It describes the types and amounts of hazardous waste generated in Idaho, how this waste was managed, and any waste remaining on-site. The report also discusses the types and amounts of hazardous waste sent to Idaho. This information is compiled by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) from the Idaho Hazardous Waste Generator Annual Reports submitted by Large and Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generators (LQGs and SQGs), as required by Idaho Code Section 39-4411(4) of the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA), and from reports submitted by commercial hazardous waste disposal facilities, as required by Idaho Code Section 39-4411(5). This report is distributed to the Governor, Legislature, and the public of Idaho to present an annual overview of Idaho hazardous waste management activities. Additional information regarding DEQ may be found at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov>.

The Idaho DEQ contributes to the national overview of hazardous waste management activities through federal biennial reporting and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRAInfo). The federal Biennial Report describes national hazardous waste activities as reported by LQGs and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities every other year. RCRAInfo assigns hazardous waste facility identification numbers and tracks hazardous waste permitting, enforcement, and corrective action at hazardous waste generation facilities. Biennial reporting and RCRAInfo are used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track and report national hazardous waste activities to the President, U.S. Congress, and the public. This information may also be accessed through the Internet from the following sites: <https://www3.epa.gov/enviro/>, <https://echo.epa.gov/>, or <https://rcrainfo.epa.gov/rcrainfoweb/action/main-menu>.

RULES UPDATE

The Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule was first proposed by EPA on September 15, 2015, and published as a final rule on November 28, 2016, with a federal effective date of May 28, 2017. The rule will not become effective in the majority of states until the rule has been adopted through each state's respective rulemaking process. Idaho DEQ anticipates the rule being effective in Idaho in spring 2018.

The rule revises certain components of the hazardous waste generator regulatory program; addresses gaps in the regulations; provides greater flexibility for hazardous waste generators to manage their hazardous waste in a cost-effective and protective manner; reorganizes the hazardous waste generator regulations to make them more user-friendly, and improves the usability and readability of the regulations.

Idaho is planning an outreach effort later this year to provide all hazardous waste generators with information about the rule and potential applicable provisions. In the meantime, more information may be obtained from the following web sites: <https://www.epa.gov/hwgenerators/final-rule-hazardous-waste-generator-improvements> and <https://www.mccoysseminars.com/library/rcra/wp/Generator.pdf>.

EPA published an additional rule on September 15, 2015, known as the Management Standards for Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals Rule. This rule has not been published as final and it is uncertain as to when that may occur.

THE REPORT

As reported by Idaho LQGs and SQGs, there was 13,531 tons of hazardous waste generated in Idaho during 2016. A graph depicting the trend in statewide hazardous waste generation in recent years is on the next page.

The wastes are identified by the following categories:

MIXED WASTES – 4,828 Tons

This waste is both hazardous and radioactive. For the year 2016, most mixed waste was generated and stored at the INL.

OTHER WASTES – 3,162 Tons

This waste includes discarded commercial chemicals (27 tons), universal wastes (235 tons), and miscellaneous listed wastes (2,900 tons).

REMEDIATION WASTES – 2,150 Tons

Most remediation wastes are generated from the cleanup of contaminated sites (Superfund and other sites), performing corrective action, and/or removing and upgrading underground storage tanks.

CHARACTERISTIC WASTES – 1,606 Tons

This waste is hazardous because it contains one or more characteristic of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity.

TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL (TSD)

WASTES – 1,389 Tons

This hazardous waste is generated from residuals and collection systems at permitted TSD facilities and hazardous waste landfills.

SOLVENT WASTES – 395 Tons

Spent solvents are generated by various industry and business activities, such as parts de-greasing, painting, various manufacturing processes, and dry cleaning.

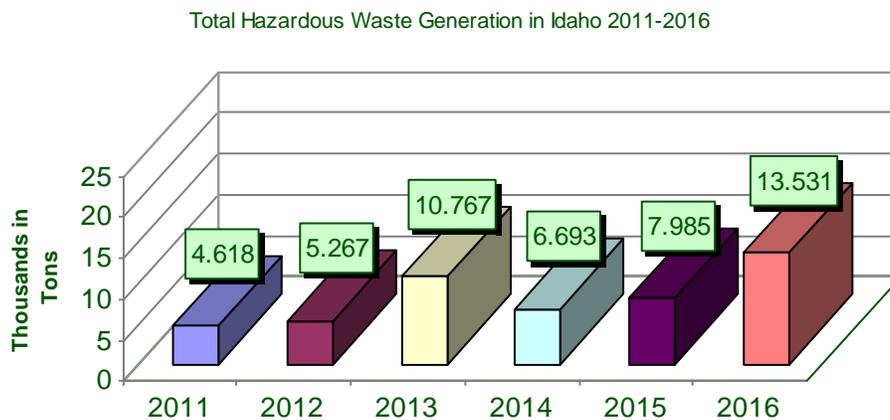
TRENDS IN IDAHO HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION

The amount of hazardous waste generated in Idaho, as reported by Idaho LQGs and SQGs, increased significantly from 7,985 tons in 2015 to 13,531 tons in 2016, an increase of 69%. Three of the six hazardous waste categories listed on the front page show an increase from 2015 amounts.

The three categories reflecting an increase are Mixed Wastes, Other Wastes, and Remediation Wastes, representing a temporary increase in activity only at certain sites.

The three categories reflecting a decrease are Characteristic Wastes, TSD Waste, and Solvent Waste, indicating that the majority of ongoing, recurrent hazardous waste generators are finding ways to decrease the amounts of hazardous waste they typically generate.

An analysis of the data indicates that public health and the environment of Idaho continue to benefit from continued business waste minimization practices, such as recycling and distillation.



WASTE SENT TO IDAHO IN 2016

The only commercial hazardous waste landfill operating in Idaho is the US Ecology Idaho, Inc. site in Owyhee County near Grand View, Idaho. Traditionally, waste received at US Ecology Idaho has been reported in the following three (3) categories:

- RCRA - This waste is defined by the federal Resource Conservation & Recovery Act (RCRA) and HWMA as hazardous. It is regulated by Idaho and the federal government.
- PCB - This waste is defined as a toxic substance by the federal Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA). Currently, this waste is regulated in Idaho only by the federal government.
- Non-Haz¹ - This category includes both non-hazardous waste and waste regulated as manifested state hazardous wastes by other states (including FUSRAP/NORM wastes) and must be disposed in a permitted RCRA hazardous waste disposal facility when shipped to Idaho.

During 2016, US Ecology Idaho received 205,158 tons of waste, a decrease of 27% from the 280,474 tons received during 2015. Most of the waste (187,396 tons or 91%) received at US Ecology Idaho came from other states and some countries. The state from which the most waste was sent to US Ecology Idaho was New Jersey, which sent 51,154 tons for disposal in 2016. Idaho generators sent 17,762 tons (9%) of waste to US Ecology Idaho in 2016. The chart on the following page details the various states/countries and amounts of waste they shipped to US Ecology Idaho in 2016.

¹ This category has previously been identified as the State Waste category. However, due to changes in waste disposal options, it has become apparent to Idaho DEQ this category should more appropriately be designated as the Non-Hazardous category. It does still contain small amounts of waste regulated as manifested state hazardous waste by other states.

WASTE SENT TO IDAHO IN 2016 (TONS)

STATE	RANK	RCRA	TSCA	NON-HAZ	2016 TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	2015 TOTAL
NJ	1	2.1	0.0	51,152.2	51,154.3	24.93	102,083.0
MO	2	0.8	0.0	47,370.2	47,371.0	23.09	104,301.3
CA	3	7,365.2	*19.4	13,924.2	21,308.9	10.39	17,099.9
ID	4	2,884.2	41.1	14,836.8	17,762.1	8.66	3,256.2
UT	5	1,889.6	43.6	8,276.8	10,210.0	4.97	5,114.1
WA	6	5,576.6	*114.4	3,895.6	9,586.6	4.67	10,674.4
MT	7	902.6	6,348.9	427.2	7,678.7	3.74	809.9
MA	8	2.0	0.1	7,645.7	7,647.8	3.72	1,578.9
ND	9	0.0	70.5	5,173.0	5,243.4	2.55	5,339.2
OR	10	2,040.3	18.2	2,969.2	5,027.7	2.45	5,203.7
NE	11	3,918.5	0.0	0.0	3,918.5	1.90	141.8
NV	12	1,243.7	0.0	1,801.4	3,045.1	1.48	2,778.0
OH	13	1.4	0.0	2,984.0	2,985.4	1.45	5,686.6
TX	14	814.2	1.0	1,929.8	2,745.1	1.33	1,531.0
CO	15	231.0	2.0	1,837.2	2,070.2	1.01	950.9
IL	16	0.5	0.0	1,668.5	1,668.9	0.81	1,772.7
CAN ¹	17	0.0	0.0	1,614.4	1,614.4	0.78	902.3
PA	18	804.5	0.0	728.3	1,532.9	0.75	5,330.4
AK	19	187.3	11.7	336.2	535.2	0.26	779.3
SD	20	8.2	57.5	439.8	505.5	0.25	499.3
WY	21	55.5	4.2	326.9	386.7	0.18	881.9
LA	22	147.0	0.0	94.9	241.8	0.11	158.9
MI	23	0.0	0.0	200.8	200.9	0.09	1,083.4
AR	24	0.0	0.0	105.5	105.5	0.05	53.3
AUS ²	25	0.0	0.0	93.2	93.3	0.04	0.1
MS	26	65.4	0.0	22.0	87.4	0.04	0.0
TN	27	0.0	0.0	62.5	62.5	0.03	29.5
MD	28	0.1	0.0	58.9	59.0	0.03	156.4
NY	29	4.3	0.0	48.2	52.5	0.02	1,665.7
OK	30	11.9	0.0	32.5	44.5	0.02	54.1
AZ	31	10.6	0.0	25.4	35.9	0.02	75.0
FL	32	0.4	0.1	33.7	34.2	0.02	73.3
NC	33	0.0	0.0	31.0	30.9	0.02	0.0
NH	34	0.0	0.0	29.5	29.5	0.01	79.9
VA	35	0.1	0.0	19.0	19.1	0.01	73.8
AL	36	6.5	0.0	11.2	17.7	0.01	34.4
NM	37	0.5	0.0	10.3	10.9	0.01	11.2
SC	38	2.8	0.0	3.9	6.8	0.00	0.0
DC	39	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.00	0.0
MN	40	0.2	3.4	2.4	6.0	0.00	27.3
KS	41	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.00	19.9
IN	42	0.3	0.0	3.6	3.9	0.00	21.8
GA	43	0.6	0.0	3.3	3.9	0.00	0.3
GU ³	44	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.00	8.3
PR ⁴	45	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.00	0.0
HI	46	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	3.3
WI	47	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.1
WV	48	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.00	0.0
KY	49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0
CT	50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	47.6
IA	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	38.8
NC	52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	27.5
ME	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	8.4
JAP ⁵	53	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	7.5
TOTAL	N/A	28,179.2	6,736.1	170,242.7	205,157.91	100%	280,474.3

* Combined TSCA/RCRA waste streams; ¹Canada; ²Australia; ³Guam; ⁴Puerto Rico; ⁵Japan



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HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS

Using one of the methods listed below, a reported 11,331 tons of hazardous waste was managed in 2016. The amount of waste managed during 2016 includes most of the reported 13,531 tons generated in 2016 as well as waste generated in previous years but kept in permitted storage units awaiting further treatment and disposal.

MANAGEMENT METHOD	TOTAL TONS	MANAGED IN-STATE	MANAGED OUT-OF-STATE
Landfill	5,449	2,705	2,744
Treatment	4,249	4,135	114
Reuse/Recycle	270	13	257
Incineration	1,105	0	1,105
Other	258	0	258